

Prices and Prospects.

Demand Extremely Light But No Further Price Decline; Market Somewhat Steadier

Heating Coke Steady at \$2.35-\$2.50;
Other Prices Averaging Lowest for
Year to Date; Coal Showing Slight
Improvement; Pig Iron Still Dull.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

CONNELLVILLE, Nov. 7.—The coke market has been extremely dull in the past week. It was relatively dull in September and October but on the whole the outlook has been more pronounced of late.

When coke prices are as low as they have been it may not be particularly favorable that they do not go any lower. Still, it is of some comfort to producers that with the extremely light demand there has been no further decline. In fact, the market may be described as being somewhat steadier, in that the particularly low prices made some time ago in a few transactions have disappeared. The market is steadier at an unquotable level than it was a fortnight ago, while the quotable level is unchanged.

There has been a decrease in the amount of coke on truck awaiting shipping instructions to such an extent that there is now very little coke on hand. There is not much coke on hand and prices some operators, anxious to find a market for coke still to be made. The remainder of spot or prompt furnace coke, remains at \$2.35 to \$2.50. Operators regard such prices as quite unsatisfactory but those having orders in hand would not sell at such prices rather than be forced to put orders out. On the other hand no operator would sell except at a considerably above \$2.50 if orders had to be slow in to make the delivery. The producer of one well-known brand sold all their furnace coke last week at \$1.90; none for less at any time during the present slump.

Heating coke is quite steady at \$2.35 to \$2.50 for ordinary quality, the average of the sales being at nearer \$2.35 than \$2.50. A few weeks ago some heating coke went at as low as \$2.00.

Foundry coke continues in rather limited demand, consumers purchasing a strictly hand to mouth policy in buying. Fairly good foundry coke can be had at \$2.00, and better at \$2.25, while some brands are held at \$2.50 and one or two very special brands bring more, though the movement in such coke is very light. The market remains quiet, as for three weeks past, as follows:

Spot furnace coke..... \$2.35-\$2.50
Spot foundry coke..... \$2.00-\$2.25

Monthly averages of spot coke prices since the first of the year have been as follows:

Month	Price
January	\$2.35
February	\$2.35
March	\$2.35
April	\$2.35
May	\$2.35
June	\$2.35
July	\$2.35
August	\$2.35
September	\$2.35
October	\$2.35

The Pittsburgh district coal market has been growing a trifle broader in the past fortnight. There is less distress in the market than two or three weeks ago and sales are more common daily in the regular way, with steam at around \$2.30 for mine-run and 35 cents to \$1.60 for slack. Such slight improvement as there has been in the market is attributed to certain mines having completed their lake shipments, thereupon closing. When shipping lake coal, they occasionally had surplusage, offered in the open market.

The pig iron market continues to present an extremely dull appearance. While stocks in consumers' hands must be fairly well liquidated by this time buying is light from a combination of circumstances. Consumption is somewhat reduced though it is still at a fair rate. Two or three steel companies which ordinarily buy is the open market seem to be tied up in particular producers so that they do not put out general inquiries, while finally the policy among all consumers is to buy only from hand to mouth.

Actual pig iron values are much the same now as a week ago but there have been some technical changes. Foundry iron quotable a week ago at \$22.50, Valley is still at that figure, though it is a trifle weak there being no demand for shading. Rustic iron was purely nominal a week ago at \$24. Valley, a price that would not have been seriously asked even for foundry was \$22.50 and basic is usually a trifle under country iron. Lately there have been sales at \$22. Valley, one involving about a thousand tons and the market is now plainly defined at that figure. Bessemer iron for December is \$22.50, Valley is \$22.50, and for January is \$22.50. Prices are a few small items. The market is now available as follows:

Month	Price
December	\$22.50
January	\$22.50
February	\$22.50
March	\$22.50
April	\$22.50
May	\$22.50
June	\$22.50
July	\$22.50
August	\$22.50
September	\$22.50
October	\$22.50

These prices are for a Valley furnace, freight to Pittsburgh, house \$1.75.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION	WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 3, 1923.				WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 27, 1923.			
	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	1,243	5,700	9,413	106,420	1,243	5,700	9,413	107,710
Lower Connellsville	16,888	6,911	10,817	75,120	16,888	6,953	10,919	86,510
Totals	18,131	12,611	20,230	181,540	18,131	12,653	20,332	194,220

FURNACE OVENS	WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 3, 1923.				WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 27, 1923.			
	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	11,080	7,319	7,637	92,600	11,080	7,319	7,637	93,120
Lower Connellsville	6,822	1,578	1,916	21,600	6,822	1,578	1,916	25,080
Totals	17,902	8,897	9,553	114,200	17,902	8,897	9,553	118,200

MERCHANT OVENS	WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 3, 1923.				WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 27, 1923.			
	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	3,257	1,351	1,304	13,920	3,257	1,351	1,304	13,920
Lower Connellsville	10,060	4,165	4,301	50,520	10,060	4,165	4,301	61,130
Totals	13,317	5,516	5,605	64,440	13,317	5,516	5,605	75,050

CONTROL OF COAL CAN BE ASSUMED WITHOUT NEW LAW

Is Belief of Members of the
Interstate Commerce
Commission.

LAW TINKERING FEARED

That the Interstate Commerce Commission may assume full control of the coal industry of the country without an additional line of legislation except that providing for an adequate appropriation, is the view held by leading members of the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is pointed out in that connection that the Interstate Commerce Commission has proceeded far on that road in several cases and for some time before that body was the Washington correspondent of the coal trade journal.

In its vigorous dissenting opinion in assigned rate cases Commissioner Porter, who came to the Interstate Commerce Commission from one of the southern coal areas, insisted that the federal railroad regulating board had power to assist in stabilization and, incidentally, price regulation as the act to regulate commerce now stands.

In the Virginia Railway case application to extend a branch to existing new mines to be opened up was denied on the ground that existing law was inadequate and that the opening of new mines would further dilute the supply.

In the Ohio-Michigan cases Commissioner Porter expressed the view that the concentration of mining labor so as to permit continuous operation, provide steady employment on a more better for labor production and control, would be accomplished on a stabilized market of coal and reduce market costs and coal prices.

The decisions in those cases indicate that some members of the commission at least feel that they can exercise a guiding influence in the coal trade without the necessity of specific legislation.

When the United States Coal Commission made its final recommendations, suggesting the creation of a coal division within the Interstate Commerce Commission, it was the general impression in Washington and elsewhere that Congress should enact an amendment to the interstate commerce act which would extend the powers of the existing commission to include the regulation of coal. President Coolidge was expected to become the champion of such legislation and to include a recommendation to Congress.

In many official quarters it is now argued that such legislation is not only unnecessary, but that it would be unwise in that it would open the door wide for all manner of amendments to the interstate commerce law, amendments which would precipitate a one and a half day session of the House and Senate. The easier and simpler way to carry the coal commission's proposal into effect, it is contended is by conferring within the Interstate Commerce Commission. That body, it is added, may on its own motion create a coal division which by the exercise of such powers as the commission now has over coal transportation, could effectively dominate the industry at large.

Then at some future time Congress might be called upon to authorize the commission to take over such other coal activities as the government may be engaged in, including the Federal Survey, the coal division of the Department of Commerce and the Federal Trade Commission, for example, to turn over their coal records to the new controller of the coal trade. To an extent much of this might be done, it is declared by executive order.

Consideration of this course by those interests seeking government supervision of the coal industry is prompted by the fear of what might happen if the Administration should have the federal transportation agency recommended to Congress for action by that body. These interests are convinced that once a move is made by the party in power to change the interstate commerce act a demand will be made from many quarters for many and radical changes in the

**"CONNELLVILLE
STATE HOSPITAL"**
NOW OFFICIAL NAME
No longer is Connellsville's hospital known as the Cottage State. Under the name change made the name was changed to the Connellsville State Hospital and the management has been directed to use the new name in all correspondence. The code for the Cottage State Hospital, which was eliminated for general use because the title is misleading, is being changed.

BEEHIVE COKE IS FEELING INROADS BY COMPETITOR

Conditions Make It Possible
for By-Product Plants to
Undercut.

CURTAIN OUTPUT EASILY

In connection with the change in management of the Beehive coke plant, it is reported that the plant is being run at a reduced output. The plant is being run at a reduced output of 10,000 tons per week, which is a significant reduction from the normal output of 15,000 tons per week. The plant is being run at a reduced output of 10,000 tons per week, which is a significant reduction from the normal output of 15,000 tons per week. The plant is being run at a reduced output of 10,000 tons per week, which is a significant reduction from the normal output of 15,000 tons per week.

Production and Output.

Merchant Operators Make Heavy Cut in Production; Total Down to 181,840 Tons

Has Been Displayed in Curtailment,
Operators Dilemma to Take Risks
Against Possible or Sudden Revival
in Demand; \$88 More Ovens Out.

With another heavy cut, being one of nine during the past two weeks, the production of coke was brought down to a still lower level last week. Taking the cut in their own hands, so to speak, the merchant operators slashed 11,580 tons of their total of the preceding week, which reduced the regional output to 181,840 tons, which was but 17,520 tons in excess of the corresponding week of the strike recovery period of 1922.

The fairly even division in curtailment by the two producing interests was very much distorted last week, the loss at furnace ovens having been 11,580 tons as contrasted with 11,580 tons at merchant plants. With the single exception of the week ended September 8 last week's reduction in merchant output was the greatest since the process of paring began. It

COLDER WEATHER HELPS DEMAND FOR BITUMINOUS COAL

Connellsville Total for Year Next in
Report in 1924; Beehive Coke
Continues Weekly Decline.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Colder weather, which is now setting in, is expected to have a stimulating effect on the demand for soft coal, and the result of production will be increased. The production of soft coal is expected to be increased by 10,000 tons per week, which is a significant increase from the normal output of 10,000 tons per week. The production of soft coal is expected to be increased by 10,000 tons per week, which is a significant increase from the normal output of 10,000 tons per week.

The estimated production of coke during the week ended Saturday, November 3, was 181,840 tons, divided between the two districts as follows: Connellsville, 106,420, a decrease of 1,243 tons; Lower Connellsville, 75,420, a decrease of 1,000 tons, or a total decrease of 2,243 tons, as compared with a total decrease of 1,110 tons during the preceding week.

By process the production was 117,200, a loss of 1,000 tons, or a decrease of 1,000 tons, as compared with a total decrease of 1,110 tons during the preceding week.

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Near Half Million Negroes Come North

According to information received by the Department of Labor, 475,000 negroes have left their homes in the southern states and sought work in the north.

Expel P. R. to Order Ball

The Pennsylvania railroad now is expected to place by 1924 and order within the next few days. It is expected that the order will be placed by 1924 and order within the next few days.

Progress, as applied by the two groups of operators, is shown in the following tabulation:

Week Ended	Furn.	Merch.	Total
Sept. 1	11,570	11,570	23,140
Sept. 8	11,570	11,570	23,140
Sept. 15	11,570	11,570	23,140
Sept. 22	11,570	11,570	23,140
Sept. 29	11,570	11,570	23,140
Oct. 6	11,570	11,570	23,140
Oct. 13	11,570	11,570	23,140
Oct. 20	11,570	11,570	23,140
Oct. 27	11,570	11,570	23,140
Nov. 3	11,570	11,570	23,140
Total	11,570	11,570	23,140

The foregoing shows that the need of the merchant operators to restrict production was greater than that of the furnace operators and that they have made consistent efforts to meet the emergency. That they could have met the emergency more completely and earlier had they been more drastic in the application of their curtailment program seems apparent, in view of market developments, but the desire to avoid any handicap in the event of a suddenly developing demand for coke has caused the merchants to proceed with caution. No operator fancies the disruption of his plant organization through a complete shutdown but always prefers to take some risks, while hoping for a turn in the tide, rather than allow ovens to become cold and his forces more or less disintegrated through even a brief idleness.

The further drop in merchant production was mainly the result of blowing out more plants and ovens. This measure was resorted to by several companies who until last week had been able to continue in blast in face of the curtailment of the preceding week. Contrasted with the preceding week when the furnace plants blew out 500 ovens and the merchants 17, the additions to the list last week, 500 ovens, were all at merchant plants and included the blowing of four important plants entirely idle.

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Two Sharon Stacks Out

The Sharon furnace of the Carnegie Steel Company and No. 1 stack of the Sharon Furnace Company have been blown out.

By-Product Coke 69.3 Per Cent of September Total

According to the monthly report of the United States Geological Survey the production of all grades of coke in the United States in September aggregated 4,850,000 tons, of which the by-product coke constituted 3,360,000 tons and the by-product ovens 1,490,000 tons. Thus the by-product coke produced 69.3 per cent of the total made in September. Comparison of the output of the by-product and by-product ovens in the past several years, or since the production of by-product coke passed the by-product coke, shows interesting figures. In January, 1921, the by-product coke output was 1,490,000 tons, and in 1922, the by-product coke output was 1,490,000 tons, while the by-product ovens were 1,490,000 tons. In 1923, the by-product coke output was 1,490,000 tons, and the by-product ovens were 1,490,000 tons.

In 1919 the production of all coke was 1,490,000 tons, of which the by-product coke constituted 1,490,000 tons, or 100 per cent, and the by-product ovens 1,490,000 tons. In 1920 the by-product coke output was 1,490,000 tons, and the by-product ovens were 1,490,000 tons. In 1921, the by-product coke output was 1,490,000 tons, and the by-product ovens were 1,490,000 tons. In 1922, the by-product coke output was 1,490,000 tons, and the by-product ovens were 1,490,000 tons. In 1923, the by-product coke output was 1,490,000 tons, and the by-product ovens were 1,490,000 tons.

Refuse to Raise Wage Minimum.
The British Mining Association has refused to increase the minimum rate of wages (proposed by the agreement with the miners' federation).

Stack Demand for Welsh Coal

The Welsh export trade is suffering acutely from the protracted slackness of the Continental demand.

Explosives Used in September.
Explosives used in the United States in September aggregated 1,490,000 pounds of dynamite, 1,490,000 pounds of black powder, 1,490,000 pounds of nitroglycerine, 1,490,000 pounds of other explosives.

Coke Dred at Mine Junction

The Carnegie Steel Company has received a permit to dredge a new unloading dock at Mine Junction. It is expected that the dredging will be completed by 1924 and order within the next few days.

42 Miners Entombed At Mullins, W. Va.; 23 Escape After Blast

Missing Men 660 Feet Below
Surface and No Hope for
Them Is Held.

12 BODIES TAKEN OUT

Rescuers Driven Back by Gas After
Penetrating Mine for Short Dis-
tance; Trapped Short Time After
Entering; Most of Them Americans.

BECKLEY, W. Va., Nov. 3.—Twelve bodies had been recovered from the pit of the Raleigh-Wyoming Coal Company mine near here which was wrecked by an explosion this morning according to a statement issued by company officials. Thirty men are still believed entombed, it is said.

Sixty-five workers went down the main shaft this morning. Twenty-three made their way to the surface soon after the blast. They were uninjured.

Mine officials expressed grave fears for the fate of the 30 who have not come up.

Rescue squads made headway through the debris in the mine at noon and several more bodies were being extricated. The cause of the explosion has not been determined definitely but it is believed to have resulted from a pocket of gas collecting far back in the mine.

Wives and children of men who earned their living far below the earth's surface caused a scene of deepest tragedy as they gathered around the mine mouth. Showing plainly signs of deprivation which have been their lot due to the irregular operation of the mine they bore up bravely under their grief.

Twelve bodies, many badly mangled, were brought, one at a time, to the surface. It may be days before the fate of the other men is known as the loss of coal and state cut loose when the blast let go may have buried them alive. The twenty-three men who escaped and came to the surface after the explosion were in a separate compartment of the mine.

BECKLEY, W. Va., Nov. 3.—Thirty-five men are entombed and believed dead 660 feet below the surface in the Glen Hope mine of the Raleigh-Wyoming Coal Company, Wyoming county, near Mullins, as a result of an explosion which occurred shortly before 8 A. M. today.

Twenty-five miners made their escape soon after the explosion. They were in a part of the mine which was not affected by the blast and were able to make their way to the surface before being trapped. All the cages and fans were still in working order after the explosion but officials of the mine held out no hopes for the rescue alive of any entombed.

J. A. McKinney, night foreman, attempted to penetrate the mine to the point of the explosion within an hour after it had occurred, leading a small band of volunteer rescuers, but he was overcome within 200 feet of the place and had to be carried out.

A government mine rescue car is enroute to the scene from Morgantown while State Mine Inspector Lambie is on his way to Mullins from Charleston. All state mine inspectors have been ordered to the scene.

About 60 were in the mine at the time of the explosion. Ordinarily there are 200 employed but the mine has been working only part time recently.

The men trapped were of the day force and had been in the mine only a short time. Only safety lamps are used by the miners and officials here an electric spark might have ignited a pocket of gas. The mine is one of the largest in the state.

A majority of the men working in the section where the blast occurred were white and American. Some negroes and foreigners were employed in the section from which the 25 made their escape.

News of the disaster brought residents of the community to the shaft in crowds. Pathetic scenes were enacted as wives and mothers searched among the crowd, hopeful their loved ones might be among the fortunate few who got out safely.

Volunteer rescue squads from mines in the vicinity were sent to the scene and a search of the mine was expected to get under way as soon as sufficient air could be worked in to offset the poisonous gases.

Fayette-Greene Operators Talk Over Business

Informal discussion of various phases affecting the coal industry marked the dinner meeting of the Fayette-Greene Coal Producers Association at the Uniontown Country Club Thursday evening. Fifty operators of the region were present, there being half a dozen guests.

Officers of the association were disappointed to find that Charles O'Neill, secretary-treasurer of the Central Pennsylvania Operators Association, was unable to be present for the address of the evening. Mr. O'Neill was detained in Washington where he is a witness in hearings involving the assumed car cases and was unable to attend the meeting last evening, owing to that effect yesterday afternoon. Consequently the meeting was turned into an informal discussion at which quite a few operators took part. George Whyte, president of the association during the first year, James R. Gray, M. D. Cooper, Robert Wood, Harry Whyte, John B. Moore and others spoke briefly when called upon.

Striking Shopmen Sue Pennsylvania For 15 Millions

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—A bill in equity against the Pennsylvania Railroad asking for an injunction to end that company's refusal to comply with regulations established by the Railroad Labor Board was filed in U. S. District Court here today by David Wallerstein, counsel for 60,000 striking shopmen.

The shopmen also seek to recover \$15,000,000 damages to make up for under-payment in wages which they allege resulted from the Pennsylvania Railroad's defiance of the rule set up by the Labor Board.

The complaint against the Pennsylvania Railroad embodies requests of the most sweeping character. It asks for an injunction restraining the road and its officers from paying wages to members of the mechanical force on a scale below that in effect on June 30, 1921; from refusing to recognize seniority rights as established by the Labor Board; from continuing the piece work system and the present rules and conditions of work; from recognizing as representatives of the shopmen, the "company union," which it is alleged to have established without the consent of the majority of the men and from making an agreement with the "company union" government wages, hours and conditions of work.

R. J. HUMPHRIES, SCOTSDALE COAL OPERATOR, DIES

SCOTSDALE, Nov. 2.—Reuben J. Humphries, 66 years old, coal operator and well-known resident of Scottdale, died this morning at his home in Grove street. He had been in poor health for the past several years. Mr. Humphries resided in Scottdale for a number of years. He moved from the town and returned about seven years ago and has continued to reside there. He operated a coal mine near Uniontown. He was born in 8. A. M. today.

WEST PENN CLAIM AGENT'S OFFICE IS MOVED TO PITTSBURG

James McFall, for several years head of the welfare department of the West Penn System, has been appointed claim agent for the whole system. He will have offices in Pittsburgh.

The offices of claim agent, formerly located here, will be located in Pittsburgh also. Arrangements were made today for moving the equipment from here to that place.

Robert Ryan, who has been assistant claim agent, will still retain the position of assistant claim agent but will be in charge of the entire Connellsville District. This includes all territory between Trafford City and Brownsville.

Mr. McFall was in the city recently following his appointment as claim agent. He is very well known in West Penn circles, due to his activities as head of the welfare department.

JOHN T. LANDYMORE TRANSFERRED TO MCKEESPORT

DAWSON, Nov. 3.—John T. Landymore, for the past three years general yardmaster of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie at Dickerson Run, has been transferred to McKeesport where he becomes general yardmaster.

M. J. Reardon of Youngstown, Ohio, becomes general yardmaster at Dickerson Run. The change took effect November 1.

Wadleigh Leaves Coal Division Post

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Francis R. Wadleigh of Munsey, Pa., chief of the coal division of the Department of Commerce and former federal fuel distributor, today tendered his resignation of Secretary of Commerce Hoover.

Announcing his resignation, the Department of Commerce said it was due to Wadleigh's necessity to return "to private commercial life."

Power From Springdale

Electric power from the Springdale power house of the West Penn Power company, situated at Springdale, along the Allegheny River, was turned into the Latrobe circuit this week. The company is extending a line from the Springdale power house to Latrobe, Pa. The line will be in operation by Springdale. Latrobe has been dependent entirely upon the power furnished through the Youngwood sub-station.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to
Saturday, November 3, 1923.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT OVENS			
182	Beatty	Beatty Coal Co.	Greensburg
183	Brown	Brown Coal Co.	Greensburg
184	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
185	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
186	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
187	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
188	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
189	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
190	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
191	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
192	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
193	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
194	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
195	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
196	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
197	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
198	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
199	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
200	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
201	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
202	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
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204	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
205	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
206	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
207	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
208	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
209	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
210	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
211	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
212	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
213	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
214	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
215	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
216	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
217	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
218	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
219	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
220	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
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226	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
227	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
228	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
229	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
230	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
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234	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
235	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
236	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
237	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
238	Clare	Clare Coal Co.	Greensburg
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The Mining Congress Journal.

Such methods would not stop the mutiny or desertion of men in the navy or army. In fact, still further acts of defiance and outlawry against

[illegible]

Struthers Furnace In.
The stack of the Struthers Furnace Company at Struthers was blown in on foundry iron this week.

Mr. Burns will take a position with the Union P. office. He has been with the Baltimore & Ohio for 20 years, and has been zone foreman since 1918.

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W. Moore District Manager

Hubert H. Hays, Jr., Vice-Chairman

MANHATTAN, Nov. 3.—Coal is held to be a dry commodity and must be sold by weight under an emblem known to the New York Attorney General, J. M. Brannan to William B. McGrady, chief of the bureau of standards of the department of internal affairs, and the weight of the coal must be stamped on the weight represented by the emblem.

Mr. McGrady says it was the intention of the department to "establish a distinct emblem" for the sale of coal, as "the coal is not a commodity" of which emblem is used. Under the act of 1917, the emblem could be only by weight and under a trademark or symbol and the act of creating the emblem is subject to the act.

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Monthly Capacity 100,000 Tons

The Weekly Courier.

THE COURIER CO., Publishers.

HENRY P. SNYDER,

Founder and Editor, 1878-1919.

MRS. K. M. SNYDER,

President, 1919-1922.

THE COURIER CO.,

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Managing Editor.

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THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 8, 1923.

AN IMPERATIVE NEED.

If for no other reason than it has

been long continued the effort to have

the gap in the Connelville-Broad

Ford road closed, deserves to succeed.

But there are other considerations to

be taken into account. There is an

element of fairness and justice to the

residents of the adjacent country that

cannot be disregarded if the interests

of this section and a large number of

very worthy citizens are to be served.

With less than a mile to be con-

structed the expense involved is com-

paratively small and should not stand

in the way of carrying the project to

completion. The season of the year is

near at hand when the unimproved

"island" will be in such a condition

as will make travel over it extremely

difficult and will prevent many per-

sons coming to Connelville to shop

and on other errands except in cases

of extreme urgency. Trade will be

diverted from the city and a distinct

handicap will be imposed upon the

residents in the section through which

the road passes and for a considerable

distance beyond.

Children attending school will have

to wade through mud for another

winter and endanger their health and

suffer much discomfort from having

to sit through school hours with wet

shoes.

These and other considerations

make it little short of imperative that

this short section of road be built as

promptly as possible, otherwise the

people most directly interested will

have just cause to feel that faith has

not been kept nor good business judg-

ment exercised by a failure to com-

plete a road improvement commenced

several years ago.

KEEPING FOOTBALL CLEAN.

The increasing popularity of foot-

ball in school and college circles and

to the public generally is, perhaps,

more due to the spirit embodied in the

game than to the physical exertion.

Fundamentally it is based upon the principle

of play for play's sake. The theory of

every game as played by school and

college teams is to gain a given goal

by overcoming whatever obstacles may

be presented. In this respect

football is a counterpart of the efforts

necessary to win success in life, hence

overcoming the artificial obstacles in

the game is akin to overcoming the

natural obstacles in life. It is this

that gives football a thrill and satis-

faction not experienced in other

games which have become more or

less commercialized.

The policy and practice of present

day coaches of college football teams

have done much to elevate the game

and cause it to appeal to the public

as affording an opportunity to witness

contests between clean, well trained,

clear-thinking, quick-witted strong

young men. But the chief fascination

of the game lies in the fact that its

rules and those of life are much the

same. That is the philosophy of Field-

ing H. Yost, director of athletics at

the University of Michigan, and one

of the most famous and highly re-

spected living football coaches. Of

the analogy between football and life

"Harry Yost," as he is familiarly

known, says:

"Both games are governed by

certain boundary lines and rules.

which will enable him to make

accurate decisions and to act upon

them instantly.

"Not how little but how much

one can give should govern him

in whatever he undertakes. There

is no place on the eleven for a

man who is giving the least he

can. The man who puts the most

into the game will get the

most out of it. This is equally

true of life."

Every true lover of athletic sports,

every citizen interested in protecting

young people of today from influences

that will prevent them attaining the

largest success in their future lives,

ought to have a very lively concern

in preserving the game of football as

a clean sport—played only at such

times and under such circumstances

as will insure it being kept free of

commercialism, betting and other

features which, to a large extent, have

degraded other sports.

Let football be, indeed, "a play for

play's sake," and, as Coach Yost ad-

monishes, "Above all, play fair," in all

that pertains to the game.

THE OTHER AMENDMENTS.

The proposed amendment to the

State Constitution which, if approved

by the voters on November 6, will

authorize the issue of \$50,000,000 with

which to carry on the highway im-

provement campaign, is regarded as

of such importance that the other

amendments to be submitted have re-

ceived comparatively little attention.

These proposed amendments are

three in number in addition to the

road bond amendment. No. 1 would

be amend Section 1 of Article IX that

"public property used for public pur-

poses, actual places of religious wor-

ship, places of burial not used or held

for private or corporate profit, insti-

tutions of purely public charity, and

real and personal property owned, oc-

cupied and used by any branch, post

or camp of honorably discharged sol-

diers, sailors and marines," shall be

exempt from the payment of taxes as

levied and collected under general tax

laws.

This amendment is simply extend-

ing to organizations of veterans who

have served in the army, navy and

marine corps the same privilege in

the matter of tax exemption as now

enjoyed by churches and charitable

institutions. The reasonableness and

justice of the amendment will appeal

to all voters who have an interest in

or an appreciation of the service the

veterans of our wars have rendered

the nation in times of emergency.

Amendment No. 2 would grant to

the Legislature the power "to classify

counties, cities, boroughs, school dis-

tricts and townships according to

population."

The advantages of this amendment

are obvious when it is remembered

that in the absence of classifications

it is now necessary to enact special

laws for certain counties, cities,

boroughs, school districts and town-

ships. The result of such legislation

has been that some municipalities,

counties, boroughs, etc. have priv-

ileges not enjoyed by others of the

same population. Under a method of

classification as proposed by laws

enacted would apply with equal force

and effect to all subdivisions in a

class.

Amendment No. 4 would extend the

granting by railroads of "free passes

or passes at a discount to free passen-

gers in addition to officers and employ-

ees, which are the only persons per-

mitted to obtain such transportation, to

neighboring states which have au-

thorized railroads to give passes or

reduced rates of fare to all duly ac-

credited clergymen.

GROWTH OF TRUST COMPANIES.

That the trust companies of the

United States have attained a com-

manding importance as part of our

banking equipment is shown by the

fact that they now number 2,475 with

resources representing the impressive

total of \$14,500,000,000. The

actual figures for the year ending

June 30 last were \$14,411,460,550, a

gain of \$1,701,829,917; deposits, \$11,

\$25,582,000, a gain of \$1,353,508,000

during the preceding twelve months.

While the state of New York leads

with trust company resources of \$3,

\$31,340,448, Pennsylvania holds sec-

ond place among all the states with

resources totaling \$1,325,236,897, an

increase of \$258,852,857 during the

When thus approached some Re-

publicans may be disposed to fall in

with the scheme, unwhitened of the

fact that the sole purpose and object

of the complimentary vote promoter

is to secure enough votes of that

kind to enable the candidate in whose

interest he is working to be elected.

This is an old dodge of the Demo-

crats and it has been successful to

the extent that Republicans allow

themselves to be hoodwinked by it.

There is not a candidate on the

Democratic ticket who, because of

superior qualifications, better record

or character, is entitled to the votes

of Republicans. Why, then, should

you as a Republican endanger the

success of your party at the polls by

giving a vote—complimentary or oth-

erwise—to a Democratic candidate?

Have you any assurance that Demo-

crats will return the compliment by

voting for Republicans as a matter

of courtesy?

If you feel the urge to pay a com-

plimentary on election day let it take

the form of helping to make the

majorities of the Republican candi-

dates as large as possible. That will

be a compliment to your sagacity and

discernment as a citizen and proof

that you are not on the side of the

hand of despising Democratic workers

who wish to use you, pulling their

chairs out from under them.

SECRETARY HUGHES DIPLO-

MATIC VICTORY.

While the French acceptance of the

Hughes proposal for a scientific in-

vestigation into the financial resources of

Germany, as a means of determining

her ability to pay reparations, has

been wholly unopposed and as com-

plete as might have been wished, it

constitutes a notable diplomatic

victory for Secretary of State Hughes.

In formulating a plan which, if

carried through as designed, will de-

termine with exactness the amount

Germany can pay and thus establish

a basis for a starting point for a

final settlement of the reparations

question, Secretary Hughes has ac-

complished more than all the states-

men and diplomats of Europe have

been able to do.

It is now 10 months since Sec-

retary Hughes announced his plan. It

has taken all of that time for Europe

to come to a comprehensive knowl-

edge of the fact that it is the only

method of the nations most directly

affected to act in good faith in the

matter of getting the question which

Europeans themselves claim must

precede a return to normalcy in that

section of the world. It was not the

business of the United States to make

the first move toward carrying the

Hughes plan into effect. It had been

submitted by a disinterested party as

a suggestion for consideration by

Europe. The British, however, re-

sisted to accept it but it was not

until a few days ago that France

yielded with certain reservations.

The plan which the French have ac-

cepted is not unlike the commission

of bankers which required into the

reparations question about a year ago.

This body was selected by the Rep-

arations Commission and served in

a purely advisory capacity. Its work

failed largely because the time was

not ripe and the functions were re-

stricted. The Hughes plan proposes

a very definite and scientific exami-

nation of German resources and an ac-

certainment of facts. The commission

would be international in character

and much broader in its scope and, as

Secretary Hughes suggests, its mem-

bership should be "men of the highest

authority in finance in their respec-

tive countries, men of such prestige,

experience and honor that their

agreement upon the amount to be

paid and upon a financial plan for

working out the payments would be

accepted throughout the world as the

**LADIES NIGHT AT
KIWANIS SUCCESS
IN EVERY FEATURE**

Wholesalers of the Club Provide Entertaining Program.

"LOYD GEORGE" A GUEST

Carefully planned as to detail, capably managed in every respect and its features presented in a most clever manner, "Ladies Night" at the Kiwanis Club Wednesday evening became one of the big successes of this organization in point of interest, entertainment and good-fellowship.

The wholesalers of the club, including E. M. Koelker, Lawrence (Uncle) and John Miller, were responsible for these results and the recipients of many very hearty congratulations.

Mr. Koelker, as presiding officer for the meeting, had charge of the program which included a series of features which made a strong appeal to the members of the club and their wives and other guests. There was not an idle, dull or uninteresting moment after Chairman Koelker began the announcement of the numbers on the program. Music occupied a prominent place, well known local talent presenting a wide variety of selections, introduced by a vocal selection, introduced by a vocal selection, introduced by a vocal selection.

Miss Katherine M. Chittick, accompanied by Miss Pearl Keck, there followed an interval selection by Katherine's orchestra, J. George Sauer, vocalist, accompanied by Miss Charlotte Love, solo, by William Bailey, and a duet by Byron M. Shoff and William Bailey. Accompanied by David Saunders, interspersed were two recitations by Albert Braham. Every number was well presented and warmly applauded.

From time to time a Western Union messenger delivered telegrams to Chairman Koelker from distinguished persons, as Louis and Albert, pressing their regrets at being unable to be present to participate in the festivities. The messages read by Mr. Koelker were from Messrs. J. H. Lewis, Addie General Lewis, General Sarazan, golf champion, John McCormack, famous tenor, Attorney General Daugherty, John L. Lewis, president of United Mine Workers, Henry Penney, water foreman, Pittsburgh, Dr. Stuart G. Swanson, music star, William Jennings Bryan, grape juice craze, Governor Pritchett, "Muggsy" Petrows, manager of the New York Giants, Dr. Harvey Wiley, pure food inspector, Henry Ford, silver king, Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce.

Each message displayed a surprising familiarity with the traits, foibles and achievements of members of the local club, particularly mentioning having been made of Guy Corrado, "Phil" Galar, "Fats" Tipton, E. J. Richer, John Miller, George Edwards, Bailey, McKee and Jack "Abe" Dugdale, "Ed" Higgins, George May, Reginald Golembitzky, "Dead Shot" Renner, "Slim" Dugger, "Don" Porter, John Miller, John Keenan, "Dave" Cohen, "Moe" Snyder, "Joe" Johnston, "Doc" Graham, A. A. Clarke, "Movie Pete" Mikalichas, "Piano Pete" Welmer, "Moving Phil" Gladfry, George S. Connell, holder of the "fastest talking record" Mayor Mitchell, John J. Brady, "Moe" Myers, "Dart" Stines, Rogers M. Gurnick, "Hoy" Horowitz, "Red" Smith, "Lion" Hyatt, "Moe" Haines, "Bill" Sellers, and "Doc" Evans.

One of the distinct hits of the evening was the gift of Lloyd George, former prime minister of Great Britain and Horace R. Brown, of the Philadelphia Kiwanis Club. Upon the appearance of the distinguished Welshman and Mr. Brown, the audience rose, and a splendid welcome was given. Lloyd George, who spoke briefly and gratifyingly of the pleasure and honor of being a guest of the Kiwanians of Cincinnati. His concluding remarks that "Great Britain will never be the friend of the United States" was received with loud and continued applause. The parts of Lloyd George and Mr. Brown were taken by C. M. Hyatt and S. M. DeHoff respectively each of whom was decidedly clever in his impersonation.

A radio outfit, installed and operated by Charles Blissett, varied the musical program toward the close of the entertainment. The club room was attractively decorated in the orange and black colors of Halloween and clusters of chrysanthemums, carnations and other flowers graced the tables. The dinner was served by the ladies of the First Methodist Episcopal Church and in a highly satisfactory manner. The meeting being the regular weekly session of the club, the drawing of the attendance prize resulted in William R. Long being the lucky member. The prize was donated by James May of the J. R. Davidson Company, one hundred and seventy members and guests were in attendance. Each lady was presented with a shopping bag containing samples of goods donated by the Cincinnati Macaroni Company, Sauer-Gormley Company and the Westmoreland Grocery Company.

Huron Company Bags.
The L. N. Huron Ice Cream Company has purchased the Robert House property in East Dayton street, Cincinnati and will take possession on November 1. Extensive plans for the use of the new plant of the company were indicated by a member of the company, Mr. A. J. Smith, who announced that the new plant will be completed and will be in operation later. Nothing will be done until the new plant is completed.

**SLAYER OF TWO IS
SENTENCED TO DIE
IN ELECTRIC CHAIR**

Chester Ingram, alias Johnny Jones, colored, was sentenced to the electric chair by Judge E. H. Reppert at the weekly session of court in Uniontown Tuesday for the murder of Wm. Joyner, colored, in a fight at Edenborn, and the killing of George P. Riley, special officer for the H. C. Frick Coke Company, following the slaying of Joyner. The negro showed no emotion. Riley was killed in a running battle with the negro after the murder of Joyner, while Ingram was trying to escape.

Judge Reppert overruled a motion for a new trial. The date for the execution will be set by the Governor.

Harry Halfpenny of Kyle, charged with failure to provide bond to secure payment to his wife as ordered by the court three weeks ago, was committed to the workhouse. The defendant told the court he was unable to get security. The court ordered him imprisoned until the bond has been provided.

John Jones, a negro of Brownsville, was fined \$100 and sentenced to eight months to jail for transporting liquor from Pittsburg to Royal. The prison sentence will be reduced by half if fine and costs are paid within 15 days.

Six decrees in divorce were granted and two bonds were filed.

Don M. Redick of Bullskin township was granted a decree in his suit against Hazel M. Redick of San Francisco in which he charged desertion. They were married November 7, 1918, in New York while he was on his way to war. On his return, while they were living at Tacoma, Wash., he was ordered to Honolulu. His wife testified before the master, refused to accompany him to the Pacific paradise. He and she had become infatuated with an army officer.

Gordon Butler of Harmondsville was given his freedom from Mabel Murray Butler of Scottsdale. They were married November 15, 1919. The defendant testified that he came home and found a note which read that his wife was gone to stay for good.

Refusal of the wife to live with her husband's people and her demand that she be given a home of her own led to the separation of Herman L. Barker of Cincinnati from Abby J. Barker. She was awarded a decree. They were married July 4, 1921.

Iva Richer of Daviess was granted a decree in her suit against Linley R. Richer. She charged cruelty. They were married at Daviess June 17, 1913. For five years all went well, she said. Then her husband began to drink and abuse her, she testified.

Rachel Prudence Lord of Hopwood was granted a decree. She charged her husband, Kenneth Lord, with "man handling" her. They were married in 1916.

Donald Leroy Sharpnack, former principal of schools at Palmer, was the respondent in a libel filed by Frances J. Sharpnack in which she charged desertion. He told her he was through with her, the libellant said, and left for Detroit with Edna Groves. She said she had positive information he was living at Detroit with the Groves girl.

Libels were filed in the following cases:

Ethel May Perkins of Uniontown against William E. Perkins, custody; Ida Johnson of Brownsville against James H. Johnson.

**Health Examination
On Your Birthday
Campaign Boosted**

The state convention of Kiwanis clubs, held recently at Alton, endorsed the campaign of the State Department of Health to "Have a health examination on your birthday."

A systematic medical examination, say, once a year, should be the regular routine of a business man. Such an examination should be a great mental asset, and is the surest way of detecting disease in its early and curable stage. The wise engineer does not drive his machinery constantly until a breakdown disorganizes his whole plant; he institutes periodic surveys with the object of detecting the early evidences of wear and maladjustment. Why do we persist in treating differently the greatest machine of all—the human machine?

**Portion of Brick
Road to Greensburg
Is Now Resurfaced**

Many motorists from this place, going to Greensburg, unaware of improvements that have been made on the old brick road between Greensburg and Greensburg, are greatly surprised to find the road has been resurfaced and well-lit for comfortable traveling.

A stretch of several miles, beginning at the Standard and has been resurfaced and thrown open to the public. A dinner is still necessary, however, beyond that point, as the road is not quite ready for service. The road over which the repairs are made at some what rough but are not muddy.

Stricken Wife on Visit.

James Skinner of Akron, Ohio, who has been spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Skinner at Chillicothe, was stricken with some appendicitis and was removed to the Uniontown Hospital, where an operation was performed.

**RESUMPTION OF
H. S. RELATIONS
UP TO BOARDS**

No Other Means to Heal Breach, Declares Superintendent B. B. Smith.

BREAK COVERS 11 YEARS

Speaking today regarding the report which followed the formation in Uniontown on Monday night of the Fayette County High School Principals and Teachers Round Table, that the body might lead to differences between the Uniontown and Connelville High schools and effect a resumption of athletic relations, Superintendent B. B. Smith of the Connelville schools said no individual school man or committee of such men could mend the break.

When such an adjustment is made, Mr. Smith declared, it will be effected by the school boards of the two cities. Until his members stand much as they were 11 years ago.

"I officially know nothing regarding any resumption of athletic relations between Connelville and Uniontown," said Mr. Smith. "I was not present at the meeting Monday evening although I had fully intended to attend, but illness prevented."

"Officially I do not know that Uniontown desires to resume athletic relations. These were discontinued by the Connelville School Board after the Uniontown board had failed to consider or reply to a communication sent by the Connelville board after it had investigated the circumstances which led to the Uniontown High School and grammarian following the same has taken the football team of the two schools on the road, according to November, 1912."

"The committee which the Uniontown board has named to investigate and report on the matter was organized when the Uniontown board, in 1912, the Connelville board had failed to consider or reply to a communication sent by the Connelville board after it had investigated the circumstances which led to the Uniontown High School and grammarian following the same has taken the football team of the two schools on the road, according to November, 1912."

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The break which Uniontown followed on a back on Connelville High School players in the grammarian of the Uniontown school following the conclusion of a football game, which had been won by the home team, several of the players were struck down with heavy blows and knocked down. It was charged Uniontown High School players caused a portion of the attacking party.

In the game a high occurred between the student bodies and local rovers were shown and found as they carried the football team which landed them out of the city. Before the discontinuance of relations the games between the two schools were very popular. However, the game in fact the coaches.

**ALVERTON MAN
DIES OF INJURIES
HIT BY AUTOMOBILE**

MOUNT PLEASANT, Oct. 26. James DeHany, 56 years old of Alverton, died last night at the Memorial Hospital from concussion of the brain as a result of being run down October 25 at Lawrence by an automobile driven by a man named DeHany. DeHany was a member of the Fayette County High School and was a member of the Fayette County High School and was a member of the Fayette County High School.

Mr. DeHany is survived by his wife and six children, James, John, Michael, Luke and Frank DeHany and Mrs. Margaret McDonald, all of Alverton.

**WESLEY HOWARD
DIES FROM BURNS**

MOUNT PLEASANT, Oct. 26. Wesley Howard, who was burned in an explosion of a can of gasoline in his home in Vine street, died Tuesday afternoon at the Alverton Hospital.

The body was removed to his home where the funeral service will be held Sunday at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Howard, who was employed by the H. C. Frick Coke Company, is survived by his wife and several children, all at home.

Mrs. Simon May in Hospital.

Mrs. Simon May was in the Alverton Hospital for a special treatment of her condition, which was complicated by her condition, which was complicated by her condition, which was complicated by her condition.

Anything For Sale?

Advertise in The Courier. Rates follow.

Subscribers for The Weekly Courier will follow.

**Door He Grasps Saves
William J. Wilson When
Freight Hits Automobile**

Former Lake Erie Engineer Harried With It in Place of Safety.

MRS. MCCLAREN IN CAR

William J. Wilson, 34 years old, father of Mrs. J. W. McLaren of this city, and Mrs. McLaren, had narrow escapes from death about 1:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon when the automobile in which they were riding struck a freight car on the tracks at the intersection of the city streets.

Mr. Wilson was driving the car, which was loaded with freight, and was heading for the city streets. The car struck the freight car, which was on the tracks, and the car was thrown into the air.

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**CONNELLSVILLE
RECEIVED BERT
RECORD 13,000**

The Connelville Record, which has been published for many years, has received a record of 13,000 copies.

**CAMPBELL RECENTLY
RETURNED TO HOME**

Camille Campbell, who disappeared several months ago, has recently returned to her home.

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**Salute to Flag
In County Schools
Will Be Observed**

Salute to Flag in County Schools Will Be Observed

**COUNTY ASKED
TO TAKE OVER
NARROWS ROAD**

Improvement of Stretch Near Davidson to Be Before De- cember Grand Jury.

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**Body of Man Shot
Through Chest Is
Found at Scottdale**

Scottdale, Nov. 1.—The body of a man, shot through the chest, was found in a field near Scottdale, Pa., today.

**Loan Associations
Report Good Business
At Annual Meetings**

The Commercial Building & Loan Association, which held its annual meeting today, reported one of the best years in its history. A 10 per cent increase in assets was reported. There is a heavy demand for loans.

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Judge F. P. Schoonmaker Of United States Court Armistice Day Speaker

Was World War Veteran Who
Saw Service With Several
Outfits.

OPPOSED JOE THOMPSON

As Candidate for State Commander of
The Legion, Looking for Two Votes
His Attendance Is Indicated; La-
Fayette Post Coming 100 Strong.

Judge F. P. Schoonmaker, of the
United States Court, Pittsburgh, will be
the speaker at the afternoon exercises
attending the county celebration of
the 10th anniversary of Armistice
Day, to be held on Monday, November
12.

Max C. Floto, commander of Milton
LaFayette Post No. 391, The
American Legion, this morning received
the formal acceptance of Judge
Schoonmaker to the invitation to de-
liver the address in the High School
Auditorium at 1:30 P. M. following
the serving of the lunch to veterans
at the State Armory by the ladies of
The American Legion Auxiliary.

Efforts had been made to secure
Lieutenant Governor D. W. of Na-
tional Vice Commander Hoyer, but
both of these well-known legionnaires
having an engagement to be at Scranton
on Armistice Day in company with
National Commander Quinn, neither
could accept Commander Floto's in-
vitation to come to Connellville.

The veterans have, however, been
most fortunate in securing Judge
Schoonmaker. He is an exceptionally
well qualified, interesting and capable
speaker. He is popular in the Legion
circles throughout the state, having
been commander two years ago, win-
ning by only two votes. During the
World War Judge Schoonmaker at-
tained the rank of colonel and served
with a number of organizations, in-
cluding the 12th Infantry, 25th Di-
vision, the 62nd Division, the Second
Canadian Division and was decorated in
the general staff college at Langres,
France.

Judge Schoonmaker being a well-
known member of the local fraternity
Commander Floto has extended in-
vitations to Judge Schoonmaker. Re-
spect and work to be made of the
local post for the day and thus afford
them an opportunity to meet the
speaker. Invitations have also been
given the Kiwanis and the Rotary
clubs to attend the exercises and the
when Judge Schoonmaker delivers his
address.

Every indication points to the suc-
cess of the day being a very prom-
ising success and the attendance
large. In unknown Commander
Hugh Menikoff and Edward J. Birk,
chairman of the committee of ar-
rangements of LaFayette Post No. 391,
are planning for the attendance of at
least 100 members.

It is the desire of the local com-
mittee that the first section of the
parade be truly representative of the
industrial and business enterprises of
the city. To this end establishments
are urged to make preparations to
take part in the demonstration.

Funeral Director Francis J. Stader Dies Very Suddenly

Funeral Director Francis J. Stader,
28 years old, died suddenly about 10
o'clock Friday in an attack of
convulsions. He had been ill for
about a week. Death occurred in his
home in Willis road, into which he had
recently moved.

Mr. Stader was head of the J. L.
Stader Undertaking Company, which
he had operated since the death of his
father, J. L. Stader, seven years ago.
Previous to that time he had been
engaged in the business with his
father. He was of the fourth genera-
tion in the undertaking business.

Mr. Stader married Miss Josephine
Munk, a daughter of A. J. Munk and
Mrs. Fred Munk. In addition to his
widow one child, a daughter, survives.
His mother, Mrs. Caroline Stader, a
sister, Angela, and a brother, Fred,
also survive. They were preparing to
leave for Los Angeles, Cal., on Novem-
ber 11.

Additional Roll Call Chiefs Named For Fayette County

Howard H. Kitz, county chairman
for the Annual Red Cross Roll Call,
has appointed Miss Ruth Matney of
Fayette City as chairman for the
Fayette City District. Rev. Charles H.
Fairbanks as chairman for the
Fairbanks District and W. J. Col-
ton of Racco as chairman for the
Racco District.

This practically completed the
county organization for the roll call.
The roll call will be held at the
county seat, Fayette City, on Novem-
ber 12, at 10 o'clock. The roll call
will be held at the county seat, Fayette
City, on November 12, at 10 o'clock.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

SCOTSDALE OFFERS ARMISTICE WEEK WITH MEMORIAL

Judge C. E. Whitten Speaker at
Third Annual Service at
Theatre.

ONE DEATH DURING YEAR

SCOTSDALE, Nov. 7.—Opening
Armistice Week here was the third
annual memorial service of Thomas A.
Llewellyn Post of the American Leg-
ion, held at the Scottish Theatre
Sunday afternoon. Judge C. E. Whitten
was the speaker at the service.

The service was held at the Scot-
tish Theatre, which was the scene of
the service. The service was held at
the Scottish Theatre, which was the
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SMITHSON BOY HUNTER KILLED BY TWIN BROTHER

The Smithson family, of the Scot-
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scene of the service.

MURDERED ITALIAN IS IDENTIFIED AS REVEREND MAN

SCOTSDALE, Nov. 7.—The body
of a man who was killed in a murder
case, was identified as a Reverend
man.

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a Reverend man.

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24 Received Into Flatwoods Church

Flatwoods, Nov. 7.—Twenty-four
persons were received into the Flat-
woods Church.

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into the Flatwoods Church.

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into the Flatwoods Church.

New Salem World War Veteran Dies

New Salem, Nov. 7.—A World War
veteran died here.

A World War veteran died here.

A World War veteran died here.

Coal Freight Rates EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1923.

TO EASTERN PORTS.
Per Ton of 2,000 Lbs.

ORIGINATING DISTRICT	Per Ton of 2,000 Lbs.	Per Ton of 2,000 Lbs.	Per Ton of 2,000 Lbs.
Easton, Pa. (to New York)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Philadelphia)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Baltimore)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Washington)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to New Orleans)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Mobile)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Savannah)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Charleston)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Jacksonville)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Miami)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Tampa)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to St. Petersburg)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Fort Myers)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Key West)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Havana)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Santiago)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Matanzas)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Pinar del Rio)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Cienfuegos)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Sancti Spiritus)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Camaguey)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Sagua la Grande)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Manzanillo)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Veracruz)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Tampico)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Minatitlan)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Tuxtepec)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Ocoingo)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Huixtla)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Tuxtla Gutierrez)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Yajalon)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Motozintla)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to San Cristobal de las Casas)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Comitán)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Tuxtla Chico)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Tonala)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Toluca)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Easton, Pa. (to Mexico City)	1.00	1.00	1.00

TO WESTERN PORTS.
Per Ton of 2,000 Lbs.

to San Francisco	1.00
to Los Angeles	1.00
to Portland	1.00
to Seattle	1.00
to Tacoma	1.00
to Vancouver	1.00
to Victoria	1.00
to Nanaimo	1.00
to Port Moody	1.00
to Richmond	1.00
to Delta	1.00
to Burnaby	1.00
to Coquitlam	1.00
to Port Moody	1.00
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